THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1796. [N° 1761.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

FOR SALE, BY
William & Thomas Handy,
At their MANUFACTORY, in Pelham-street,
Between Mr. Townsend's Coffee House, and the General Treasurer's Office,

Soap and Tallow-Candles,
Wholesale and Retail,

Warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured within the United States

Cash, and a generous Price, constantly given for ASHES.

Newport, January 12, 1796.

To be Sold by
GEORGE HAZARD,
Of Newport,

A Valuable Tract of LAND, chiefly cleared, lying on North-Prudence Island, in the Vineyard Sound, containing about 280 Acres; it is well watered, and conveniently situated for Fishing and Fowling.—— Time for Payment will be given for Part of the Money, on good Security.

The aforesaid Land, if not sold before the 20th of March next, will then be to Let.

January 7, 1796.

TO BE SOLD, BY
EDWARD PETERSON,
At his STORE on BANISTER's Wharf,

SUPERFINE and common FLOUR, by the Barrel.
COFFEE, by the Bag or Barrel,
Coarse and fine SALT.
PORTER, by the Cask
230 Barrels of TAR.

Newport, January 12, 1796.

BANK of RHODE-ISLAND.

Resolved,

THAT the following Acts and Resolutions be published for the Information of the Stockholders of the *Bank of Rhode Island*, and such Persons as may have to transact Business with the Bank.

That the Bank shall be opened every Day (Sundays, Christmas day, Public Fasts and Thanksgivings, the first Wednesday in May, and the Anniversary of the Fourth of July excepted) at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, and to remain until Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

That Discounts shall be made at the Rate of Six per Cent. per Annum, and that all Bills or Notes offered for Discount, shall be enclosed in a sealed Cover, directed to the Cashier, advising the Name of the Person upon whose Account it is offered, and delivered on Wednesday, and next Day, the Discount, if granted, will be made known and settled; or, if refused, the Bills or Notes will be returned.

That Discounts shall be made on personal Property only, with at least two responsible Names, for a Term not exceeding Thirty Days, and that Three Days of Grace be allowed on all Bills or Notes negotiated with, or made payable to the Bank, and Discount be taken for the same.

That Bills or Notes left at the Bank for Collection shall be presented for Acceptance, and the Money collected or demanded free of Expence: Provided, nevertheless, that in Case of Non-payment, the Charge of Protest, and Process thereon, shall be advanced and paid, by the Person lodging the Bill or Note.

That Payments, made by or to the Bank, need be examined at the Time, as no Error suggested afterwards will be corrected.

That the Bank shall receive and pay all Specie Coins according to the Rates and Value that are or shall be established by Congress.

Newport, January 5 1796.

By Order of the President and Directors,
MOSES SEIXAS, *Cashier.*

TO BE SOLD, BY
Sheffield Attwood,
BROKER,

WEST-INDIA and New England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,
GENEVA, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Case,
MOLASSES, by the Hogshead,
Brown SUGAR, by the Barrel,
BOHEA TEA, of an excellent Quality, by the Chest, Half or Quarter Ditto, or Dozen.
A Consignment of 190 Barrels of excellent BEEF—properly packed, and well bound.
20 Firkins excellent BUTTER, by the Firkin.
SOAP, by the Box.
A small Quantity of WINDOW-GLASS, of different Sizes, by the Box.
Sundry DWELLING-HOUSES, situated in different Parts of this Town.

Newport, January 11, 1796.

FROM THE MINERVA.

AS the pamphlet which Mr. Randolph has published is secured by law, to the printer, and cannot be republished but by his consent, and as that pamphlet cannot be purchased by one tenth of the citizens of America, we deem it a duty we owe the public to give a brief and impartial statement of his vindication.

The letter of Mr. Fauchet was put into the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Wolcott, July 28, 1795, by Mr. Hammond, the British minister, who received it from Lord Grenville. The President was at that time at Mount Vernon—On his return to Philadelphia, Mr. Wolcott laid before him Mr. Fauchet's letter; this was August 12th. The President perused, at first interview, explained himself in a manner of great discretion, and warm friendship for the Secretary of State, I cannot hastily withdraw my confidence from Mr. Randolph, and said he would take the letter into his consideration.

He continued to treat Mr. Randolph with his usual politeness, and invited him to his table. In the mean time the President was about to ratify the Treaty; as Mr. Hammond, who was about to be the bearer of the Treaty to Great-Britain, was waiting only for the President's determination and conclusion of the business.

On the 19th of August when Mr. Randolph was going to visit the President, as usual, at 9 o'clock, he was met by the steward, with a request from the President that he would postpone his visit till half past ten. In the mean time the President had a conversation with Mrs Wolcott and Col. Pickering.

At ten o'clock, he went to the President's, and soon after entering the room, the President presented him Mr. Fauchet's letter, requesting him to read it, and make such explanations as he chose. Mr. Randolph read the letter. He then remarked that he could, at that time, recollect very little which could throw light on the subject—He however said that he could assure the President of two things, 1st, that he had never made any improper communications to Mr. Fauchet—the second, that no money had ever been received from Mr. Fauchet by Mr. Randolph, nor any overture made to him for that purpose. He mentioned however, that he had some idea that Mr. Fauchet had told him of British machinations against the French Republic, Governor Clinton and himself, and thought it possible, that No. 6 might refer to that business. Mr. Randolph by desire of the President retired to another room—when he returned, some conversation took place—He then went home and wrote the following letter.

Philadelphia, August 19, 1795.

SIR,

IMMEDIATELY upon leaving your house this morning, I went to the office for the appointment of Mate where I directed the room in which I usually sat to be locked up, the key to remain with the messenger. My object in this was to let all the papers rest as they stood.

Upon my return home, I reflected calmly and maturely upon the proceedings of this morning. Two facts immediately presented themselves, one of which was that my usual hour of calling upon the President had not only been postponed for the opportunity of consulting others, upon a letter of a foreign minister, highly interesting to my honour, before the smallest intimation to me; but they seemed also to be perfectly acquainted with its contents and were requested to ask questions for their satisfaction. The other was, that I was desired to retire into another room, until you should converse with them upon what I had said.

Your confidence in me, has been unlimited; and, I can truly affirm, unabused. My sensations then cannot be concealed, when I find that confidence so immediately withdrawn, without a word or distant hint being previously dropped to me! This, Sir, as I mentioned in your room, is a situation, in which I cannot hold my present office, and therefore I hereby resign it.

It will not, however, be concluded from hence, that I mean to relinquish the inquiry. No Sir; far from it. I will also meet any inquiry, and to prepare for it, if I learn this morning, that there is a chance of overtaking Mr. Fauchet before he sails, I will go to him immediately.

I have to beg the favour of you to permit me to be furnished with a copy of the letter, and I will prepare an answer to it: which I perceive that I cannot do, as I wish, merely upon the few, hasty memoranda which I took with my pencil.

I am satisfied, Sir, that you will acknowledge one piece of justice due on this occasion which is, that until an inquiry can be made, the affair shall continue in secrecy under your injunction, after pledging myself for a more specific investigation of all these suggestions. For I here most solemnly deny, that any overture ever came from me, which was to produce money to me, or any others for me; and that in any manner directly or indirectly, was a shilling ever received by me; nor was it ever contemplated by me, that one shilling should be applied by Mr. Fauchet to any purpose, relative to the insurrection.

I presume, Sir, that the paper, No. 6, to which he refers is not in your possession. Otherwise you would have shewn it to me. If I am mistaken, I cannot doubt that you will suffer me to have a copy of it.

I shall pass my accounts at the Auditor's and Comptroller's office; and transmit to you a copy. I have the honour to be, Sir, with due respect, your most obedient servant,

EDM. RANDOLPH.

The President of the United States.

To the preceding Letter he received this answer.

TO EDMUND RANDOLPH, ESQ

SIR,

YOUR resignation of the Office of State, is received.

Candour induces me to give you in a few words, the following narrative of facts. The letter from Mr. Fauchet, with the contents of which you were made acquainted yesterday, was, as you supposed, an intercepted one.—It was sent by Lord Grenville to Mr. Hammond; by him put into the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury; by him shewn to the Secretary of War and the Attorney General; and a translation thereof was made by the former for me.

At the time Mr. Hammond delivered the letter, he requested of Mr. Wolcott an attested copy, which was accordingly made by Mr. Thornton, his late Secretary; and which is understood to remain at present with Mr. Bond. Whether it is known to others, I am unable to decide.

While you are in pursuit of means to remove the strong suspicions arising from this letter, no disclosure of its contents will be made by me; and I will enjoin the same on the public officers who are acquainted with the purport of it; unless something, shall appear to render an explanation necessary on the part of Government; of which I will be the Judge.

A copy of Mr. Fauchet's letter shall be sent to you, No. 6, referred to therein, I have never seen.

GO. WASHINGTON.

Philadelphia, 20th August, 1795.

Mr. Randolph on the 20th of August set out for Newport, to procure from Mr. Fauchet, who had gone there to embark for France, such papers as would vindicate him from the charges or suspicions raised by the letter of that Minister. He states that he was detained on the road by a "disappointment in some necessary papers and other unavoidable causes," so that he did not arrive until the 31st August. He immediately waited on Mr. Fauchet—told him his letter of Oct. 31st, 1794, was intercepted and in the President's hands—and requested an explanation of some points, and a certificate; all which he wished might be consistent with justice and truth. Mr. Fauchet appointed 8 o'clock the next morning to deliver the certificate—Mr. Randolph went to his lodgings, but was informed the certificate could not be ready till 12 o'clock. Mr. Randolph meant to have put some questions to him before Mr. Marchant, and Mr. Malbone; but a favourable opportunity pretending for the Medusa to sail, the frigate got under way, hurrying Mr. Fauchet away before he could finish the certificate.

Mr. Randolph despatched a swift sailing vessel to overtake the frigate, but without success. He has procured certificates from the marshal of the district and from the pilot, to prove that he made every effort to overtake the frigate; and that Mr. Fauchet was hurried aboard, and continued writing while aboard, until he had finished the paper, or certificate.

The certificate was finally prepared, and enclosed to Mr. Adet, and sent in to Newport by Capt. Caleb Gardner, the gentleman who pilotted the Medusa out. It is as follows:

Mr. FAUCHET's CERTIFICATE.

Mr. Randolph requests me to examine a Despatch, No. 10 addressed to the Commissary of exterior relations; which has been transmitted to the President of the United States. I believe that I am bound to no explanation upon my communications to my Government; when they are obtained by dark means of which I am ignorant; are commented upon without doubt and mutilated according to the passions of those who use means so *noble* and so *generous*. But I owe to Mr. Randolph full and entire justice. I will render it to him with pleasure. Every thing which could be interpreted to his disadvantage will not leave, I hope, after the explanation which I shall give, any doubt upon the mind even of those who have transmitted the letter to the President. The means which I shall employ will be very simple. This will be to cite the Despatches to which I refer in my No 10. Some preliminary reflections are necessary to explain them.

On my arrival on this continent the President gave me the most positive assurance, that he was the friend of the French cause. Mr. Randolph often repeated to me the same assurance. It was impossible for me not to give faith to it, (in spite of some public events relative to France which gave me some inquietude) especially when the Secretary of State constantly took pains to convince me of the sentiments of good will of his Government for my Republic. It was doubtless to confirm me in this opinion that he communicated to me, without authority, as I suppose, the part of Mr. Jay's instructions which forbade him to do any thing which should derogate from the engagements of the United States with France. My error, which was dear to me, was prolonged only by the continual efforts of Mr. Randolph to calm my fears both upon the treaty with England and upon the effect which it might produce on France. He was therefore far from confiding to me any act, any intention of Government by virtue of any concern, with me or in consequence of any emolument received by him, or for the expectation or hope of any recompence promised, or with any other view than to maintain a good harmony between France and the United States. As to the communications which he has made to me at different times, they were only of opinions, the greater part, if not the whole of which, I have heard circulated as opinions. I also recollect that on one occasion, at least which turned upon public measures, he observed to me that he could not enter into details upon some of them, because by do-

Mr Matthew Beaven

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ing so he should violate the duties of his office. From whence I have concluded and believe that he never communicated to me what his duty would reprove. I will observe here that none of his conversations with me I concluded without his giving me the idea, that the President was a man of integrity and a sincere friend to France.—This explains in part what I meant by the terms "his precious confessions." I proceed to other details relative thereto. I could allude only to explanations on his part upon matters which had caused to me some inquietude: And I have never insinuated, nor could I insinuate in that letter, that I suspected on his part even the most distant corruption. Those explanations had equally for their object my different conversations upon W[illegible]n affairs, as may be seen in the sequel of this declaration.

When I speak in this same paragraph in these words, "Besides, the precious confessions of Mr. Randolph "alone cast upon all which happens a satisfactory light," I have still in view only the explanations of which I have spoken above; and I must confess that very often I have taken for confessions what he might have to communicate to me by virtue of a secret authority. And many things which in the first instant I had considered as confessions were the subject of public conversations. —I will say, that I have had more than suspicions that certain confidences, which have been made to me were only to sound my private opinion, and the intentions of the French Republic; and I must appeal to the testimony of him, who this day claims mine. He knows if I ever endeavoured to meddle in the interior affairs of America, or even to influence by any means whatsoever, the sentiments of men whose talents had called them to the head of affairs.

All that is read from these words, "I proceed then, &c." to these. "The third paragraph. &c," is to be considered only as my own reflections arising from private information or from any communications of Mr. Randolph.

I have spoken of a conversation which Citizen Le Blanc and myself had with Mr. Randolph, and which I had communicated in my No. 3. It is easy to see that I consider the conclusions which I draw from it, as pure and simple conjectures, as I express myself. This is an extract from that despatch which I declare to be true. When I relate conversations of Mr. Randolph, I can easily suppose that as he spoke sometimes in English, most commonly in French, and I spoke always French, we might not have understood one another perfectly. And when I have not quoted Mr. Randolph expressly in the whole course of any observations, it is not under his authority that I speak.

As my despatch, No 3. treats of different subjects at the same time, I shall extract from it only what concerns him, with the help of my own memory and in consequence of his questions.

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JOSEPH FAUCHET.

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We learn by a gentleman from Greenville, that General Wayne had returned to that place from the Lakes; and that he had built three garrisons in advance of the former out posts. It is still remained, that the army will winter on the banks of the Ohio.

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The House of Commons have voted a supply of 100 000 seamen and 18 000 marines, at £4 per month per man; and a bill for suppressing seditious meetings, which has passed the House of Lords, evidences the strength of the ministry of that branch.

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On Thursday morning last, during the most violent snow storm, about 2 o'clock, the ship Margaret, Capt. John Mackay, from Amsterdam, for and belonging to this port, was cast away on the Gooseberry, near Baker's Island, off Salem harbour; and the Captain (who was unwell) a Dutch gentleman passenger, one of the seamen, and the cabin boy, were unfortunately drowned. The vessel went to pieces immediately, and the cargo it is supposed will be entirely lost. Among the survivors is Mr. James Lamb, of this town, merchant, and part owner of the ship. Those who saved their lives did it by plunging into the swell, and were washed on shore, while those who sprung in when the surf was receding, were drowned.

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ing so he should violate the duties of his office. From whence I have concluded and believe that he never communicated to me what his duty would reprove. I will observe here that none of his conversations with me concluded without his giving me the idea, that the President was a man of integrity and a sincere friend to France.—This explains in part what I meant by the terms "his precious confessions." I proceed to other details relative thereto. I could allude only to explanations on his part upon matters which had caused to me some inquietude: And I have never insinuated, nor could I insinuate in that letter, that I suspected on his part even the most distant corruption. These explanations had equally for their object my different conversations upon Western affairs, as may be seen in the sequel of this declaration.

When I speak in this same paragraph in these words, "Besides, the precious confessions of Mr. Randolph "alone cast upon all which happens a satisfactory light," I have still in view only the explanations of which I have spoken above; and I must confess that very often I have taken for confessions what he might have to communicate to me by virtue of a secret authority. And many things which in the first instant I had considered as confessions were the subject of public conversations. —I will say, that I have had more than suspicions that certain confidences, which have been made to me were only to sound my private opinion, and the intentions of the French Republic; and I must appeal to the testimony of him, who this day claims mine. He knows if I ever endeavoured to meddle in the interior affairs of America, or even to influence by any means whatsoever, the sentiments of men whose talents had called them to the head of affairs.

All that is read from these words, "I proceed then, &c." to these. "The first preparing. &c," is to be considered only as my own reflections arising from private information or from any communications of Mr. Randolph.

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to pieces. She was from London, and it is supposed had a short passage; but we do not learn any particulars by the crew, who were taken off the island on Tuesday afternoon. Seeing the violent snow storm coming on, she was running for a harbour, which she unfortunately missed, and went upon the ledges.

Capt. Miles Barnes, in the ship Industry, belonging to Mr. Thomas Lewis, of this town, from Liverpool, bound to this port, is also said to have been wrecked off Cape-Ann the same night. The particulars of this melancholy circumstance, we have not yet been able to obtain.

PROVIDENCE, January 16.

The Brig Rambler, Capt. Jacob Wescott, arrived here on Wednesday, in 63 days from Portsmouth.

Capt. Wescott left Portsmouth the 10th of November, and informs, that the British fleet destined for the West-Indies sailed the 4th of that month: That on the 5th, in a violent gale of wind, they were dispersed. Two transports, with troops, were known to be sunk, with all on board. Some of the fleet had returned in a very shattered condition, and many had not been heard from when he sailed.

Monday last arrived the Schooner Dolphin, Capt. John Tillinghast, in 24 Days from Barbadoes.

While Capt. Tillinghast was at Barbadoes, a large whaling ship arrived there in distress, being so leaky, that it was expected she would be condemned as unfit for the sea. She belonged to Cape Ann, and had taken 1400 barrels of oil.

NEWPORT, January 19.

It is with sincere Regret, we announce the Loss of the Bridge, erected last Summer across Howland's Ferry, to connect this Island to the main Land.—The Tide was very high, which with the Freshets from great Rains that had fallen, occasioned a strong ebb Tide, and floated it away.——The Loss of Property by this unfortunate Event is very great to the Proprietors, who undertook the erecting this Bridge solely from the Motive of advancing the public Good——The public Advantages expected from it, were real, and rapidly increasing, that it may justly be considered as a great private and public Loss.—

We, however, anticipate, that the Advantages resulting from a Bridge, will induce the Proprietors and a generous Public to build a permanent Bridge of Stone.

We hear a Brig from Jamaica bound to St. John's, Nova Scotia, is cast away on Block Island.

Last Friday Night put into Stonington Harbour the Schooner Friendship (of Portsmouth, N. H.) Capt. John Brown, in 35 Days from Surinam.

On the 4th Inst. the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, informed the House, that a Present flag was ready to be delivered to the House of a Nature calculated to give the most pleasing Satisfaction to every American Breast. He suggested to the House and the Citizens in the Galleries the Propriety of not suffering the Fervour of Enthusiasm to infringe on the Dignity of the Representative Councils of the United States, he recommended, that a respect of Silence should be observed as most compatible with the true dignity of the magnanimous Republic, that was the subject of the Message.

Their Papers were the Address of the Committee of Public Safety accompanying the Flag, the Address of the Minister of the French Republic on presenting it to the President as the executive Organ of this Country and the President's Reply, and contained Expressions of mutual Friendship. One Thousand Copies of these were ordered to be printed.

The President's Secretary was then introduced, with an American Officer, bearing the Standard of the French Republic, sent by the Committee of Public Safety, Organ of the National Convention, as a Token of Friendship to the United States. The Secretary presented a Message in writing from the President, with sundry Papers accompanying it, to the Speaker, by whom they were read.

Description of the Flag.

It is tricolor made of the finest silk and highly ornamented with elegant Paintings. In the Middle, a Cock is the emblem of France, Reading on a Thunderbolt. At two Corners diagonally opposite, are represented two Bundles of Rods, at the other two Corners, other military Emblems. Round the whole is a rich Border of Oak Leaves, alternately, yellow and green, the first shaded with brown, and heightened with Gold; the latter shaded with black, and relieved with Silver: in the border are entwined warlike musical Instruments. The Edge is ornamented with a rich gold Fringe. The Staff is covered with black Velvet crowned with a golden Pike, and ornamented with the tricolour Girvate and a pair of Tassels worked in Gold, and the three national Cockades.

The Flag is to be deposited in the Archieves of the United States.

In the Report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the Amount of the several Species of Stock is 2,307,661 Dollars, of which has been paid 1,618,936, and additional Provisions are made. The Monies which have been paid into the Treasury of the United States exceeds Nine Millions of Dollars.

It is supposed, that by the late Treaty with the Indians Twenty Millions of Acres have been ceded to the United States. Two Millions will satisfy all military Claims, and about Four Millions are appropriated. Fourteen Millions will remain for Sale, in the Possession of the United States.

At the Port of Philadelphia in the past Year arrived 1575 Vessels, including 158 Ships, and 1789 were cleared, including 177 Ships. At Boston have arrived 725 Vessels, and 587 have been cleared.

The Number of Vessels entered at the Port of New-York, in 1795, from foreign Ports is 941; which exceeds the Entries in 1794 by One Sixth. The Number of Inhabitants has increased in about the same Proportion.

The Inspector of Philadelphia has reported to the Governor, the Exportation of 225,847 Barrels of Flour in the Year 1795.

In Five Years the annual Exports of the United States have risen from Seventeen to Fifty Millions.

DIED.]—At Norwich, in the 64th Year of his Age, his Excellency SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, Esq; Governor of Connecticut.

MARRIED.]—Mr. WILLIAM HALL to Miss POLLY COLE—a young Lady possessed of many Qualifications requisite to render the marriage State happy.

LETTERS in the POST OFFICE, Newport, January 15, 1796.

HUGH Alsop, William Adams; Monf. Bonnemort, Peleg Barker, 2; Sally Brown, Monf. Bertel, Joel Bowen, Citoyen Bowen, John Bevens (*Little-Compton*) Nathaniel Briggs (*New Shoreham*) Hannah Bush; Jonathan Cole, Thomas Cranston, Elijah Cobb (*Portsmouth*); Citoyen Druon; Citoyen Francois, Capt. John Turner Fisher; Capt. Gates, Hunter Gray (*Tiverton*) Capt. Hopkins, William Hiet, Benjamin Head (*Little-Compton*) Sally Johnson, Henry Jenks, Benjamin Jolly, 2; Elizabeth Lilkum, A. Lafarriere, Citoyen Lecluse, Citoyen Laureat, 2; William Moore, sen. Ephraim Macomber, John Maitland; Elizabeth Nichols, Elijah Norton (*Tiverton*), Mr. Perrot, Pettinga & Smith, Sally Potter; George Shearman, John Shattuck, Samuel Stearns, L. L. D. 3; Asa Spaulding, 2, Henry Whitton (*Braxter, or some of the family*) Betty Weft, 2.

JACOB RICHARDSON, *P. M.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, Jan. 18.

ENTERED.	*From*
NONE.	
CLEARED,	*For*
Schooner Ranger, Cuffe,	Norfolk
—— Susannah, Wescott,	Do
Brig Greenwich, Mosher,	St. Thomas's

TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardson,

AT THE POST-OFFICE,

A General Assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY, with a Number of New Publications, viz

Sitgreave's Judges; Randolph's Vindication; Camillus's Defence of the Treaty; Dissertation on the first Principles of Government, by Thomas Paine, Author of Common Sense &c.; Brothers Prophesies; The Federal Calculator; Memoirs of Gen. Dumourier; The Democrat, or Intrigues and Adventures of Jean Le Noir, with a Variety of new Novels, &c.—A Variety of Almanacks and Registers for 1796.—Playing Cards.

Also, a general Assortment of Route Paper; genteel Hardware; Shovels and Tongs, &c. new Rice; Nutmegs; Black Pepper; Snuff; fine Table Fish; Good Mustard; Butter by Firkin, &c.

A fine Assortment of Muffs, Tippets, and Fur Trimmings.

N. B. Books let to read, as usual.

Newport January 18, 1796.

A Public Utility.

A new constructed amphibious Carriage.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to inform his Friends and the Community at large, that he has completed his Experiment.

This Carriage is of a full size, capable of accommodating Three Persons; and is propelled or impeded freely by the Conductor, who rides in the Carriage; which is turned to the Right or Left, fast or slow, at his Option; and is turned about with as much Ease, and in less Time than is possible for a Span of Horses to do. The Head stands on Six Wheels, which is shifted from its standing, with Despatch and Ease, by a Performance of the Rower in one perpendicular Sail, which extends about Ten Feet in the Air; and is inverted, in several Directions, as Occasion requires, and is not detrimental to travelling against the Wind. There is erected, extending from the Fore part to the Figure Frame, which takes its Flight with the Motion of the Carriage; and what causes the Flight of the Wings, or the Movement of the Carriage, is imperceptible to the Spectators.—To specify more Particulars is superfluous, and too tedious to enumerate.

All Persons desirous of seeing this extraordinary and singular Piece of Mechanism may have the Satisfaction of seeing the same, and all Performances, as above specified, for the Acknowledgment of One Quarter of a Dollar each, at the House of Gideon Babcock, in South-Kingstown, on Monday the 25th Day of January, 1796, if fair Weather.

As the Proprietor has been at a very great Expence in this Experiment, he has been prevailed on, by a Number of worthy Citizens, who are ever ready to advance and promote any of the scientific Branches which may redound to the public Weal, indeed to promulgate this Work in this Town, as he expects soon to proceed on a Journey to the Westward.

I am the Public's most obedient humble Servant,
ABIJAH BABCOCK, jun.

P. S. If the Weather should be stormy, the next fair Day;——Snow, on the Ground, will not obstruct the Movement—which will commence at Twelve o'Clock.

South Kingstown, January 14, 1796.

WANTED,

A GOOD Man Servant, to wait on a Lady, without a Family, except a Maid Servant, white or free Black, well recommended, will answer. For further Particulars, apply to

JOSEPH LOPEZ.

Newport January 18 1796.

Jacob Isaacks, *Broker*,

Begs Leave to inform the Public,

THAT he undertakes doing Business at the Bank of Rhode-Island; such as getting Bills or Notes discounted (if approved) for a small Premium.——He also obtains Specie for Bank Bills of Providence, or other Banks.——He lives next Door Northward of Mr. Joseph Cozzens' Hatter's Shop, in Thames-Street, where those who please to employ him will apply, and they may depend upon having their Business faithfully done.

Newport, January 18, 1796.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA Sugar, by the Hogshead & Barrel,
Clay'd Ditto,
Pepper, by the Bag,
Jamaica Rum, by Puncheon, Barrel, or Half Barrel,
Holland Gin, by the Pipe, Barrel & Half Barrel,
Holland Gin, in Cases,
French Brandy, by the Barrel, or Half Barrel,
RAISINS by the Cask,
Brandy by the Pipe,
Port and Lisbon Wine by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask,
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholesale and Retail—blue, green, cream colour'd, &c.
Hamburgh Window-Glass, 6 by 8, by the Box, and Half Box, French Ditto,
Tumblers and Wine-Glasses, Wholesale and Retail,
Best of Sweet Oil, by the Case,
Hyson Tea, by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or single Pound,
Molasses, of the first Quality, by the Hogshead, for Retailing,—and,
Chocolate, by the Box.

To be SOLD,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

A SMALL Assortment of Fancy HOSIERY, consisting of Shirts with and without Sleeves—Lady's Veils and Night Caps—Stockings—Bosom Friends—Drawers and Socks.—Articles warmly recommended by Physicians, to be worn by the Weakly and Infirm, to prevent Colds, Gout, Rheumatism, and many other Disorders arising from obstructed Perspiration.

At the same Store may be had, a general Assortment of GOODS, as low as at any Store in the Town.

Newport, January 4, 1796.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour, by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity,
Millrick and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen,
Also—MOLASSES, of the first Quality, by Retail.

Newport, November 23, 1795.

American Manufactures.

DUCK and sewing TWINE,

warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured in the United States (or imported) for Sale, by

Christopher Fowler

At the DUCK MANUFACTORY,

Where a generous Price is constantly given, for good clean FLAX.

Just imported, via New York,

And to be Sold very cheap for Cash or Country Produce,
A complete and general Assortment of

FALL and WINTER GOODS, by

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN,

Three Doors South from CARR's Ferry Wharf, in Thames Street,

Who has also for Sale, Souchong and Bohea TEAS, SUGARS, &c.
And—Spermaceti CANDLES by the Box.

He returns his Thanks to his former Customers in Town and Country, and hopes to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

FOR SALE,

And Possession given the 25th of March next.

A WIND-MILL, in good Repair, situate between the Town and Marlborne's Garden.

Also a choice LOT of LAND, known by the Name of *Baker's Spring* Lot, near Marlborne's Garden, containing Nine Acres.

Likewise another LOT, called the *Mine* Lot, at Green-End, containing about Four Acres; both of the above Lots are handy and convenient to the Town for pasturing.

Any Person inclining to purchase the MILL, or either of the above LOTS, may know the Terms, by applying to WILLIAM CHAMPLIN,

(at Point Judith.

WE the underwritten, appointed by the Worshipful Town Council of the Town of Newport, to receive, examine and adjust, the Claims on the Estate of CALEB GIBBS, House Carpenter, late of Newport, deceased Insolvent: Hereby notify the Creditors to deliver in their respective Demands to us, at either of our Dwellings, within Six Months from the Date hereof, being the time allowed by said Town-Council.

SAMUEL GREENE, (Dr. Miller)
ABNEL GIBBS, } *Commissioners.*

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to discharge the same; several Balances of

Newport, January 4, 1796. MARY GIBBS, *Administratrix.*

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JACOB RICHARDSON, *P. M.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, Jan. 18.

ENTERED, *From*

NONE.

CLEARED, *For*

Schooner Ranger, Cuffe, Norfolk
—— Susannah, Westcott, Ditto
Brig Greenwich, Masher, St. Thomas's

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Clay'd Ditto,
Pepper, by the Bag,
Jamaica Rum, by Puncheon, Barrel, or Half Barrel,
Holland Gin, by the Pipe, Barrel & Half Barrel,
Holland Gin, in Cases,
French Brandy, by the Barrel, or Half Barrel,
RAISINS by the Cask,
Brandy by the Pipe,
Port and Lisbon Wine by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask.
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholesale and Retail—blue, green, cream colour'd, &c.
Hamburgh Window-Glass, 6 by 8, by the Box, and Half Box, French Ditto,
Tumblers and Wine-Glasses, Wholesale and Retail,
Best of Sweet Oil, by the Case,
Hyson Tea, by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or single Pound,
Molasses, of the first Quality, by the Hogshead, for Retailing,—and,
Chocolate, by the Box.

To be SOLD,

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A SMALL Assortment of fancy HOSIERY, consisting of Shirts with and without Sleeves—Lady's Vests and Night Caps—Stockings—Bosom Friends—Drawers and Socks.—Articles warmly recommended by Physicians, to be worn by the Weakly and Infirm, to prevent Colds, Gout, Rheumatism, and many other Disorders arising from obstructed Perspiration.

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Superfine and Common Flour, by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity,
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Also—MOLASSES, of the first Quality, by Retail.

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DUCK and sewing TWINE, warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured in the United States (or imported) for Sale, by

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At the DUCK MANUFACTORY,

Where a generous Price is constantly given, for good clean FLAX.

Just imported, via New York,

And to be Sold very cheap for Cash or Country Produce,

A complete and general Assortment of

FALL and WINTER GOODS, by

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Three Doors South from CARR's Ferry-Wharf, in Thames Street,

Who has also for Sale, Souchong and Bohea TEAS, SUGARS, &c.

And—Spermaceti CANDLES by the Box.

He returns his Thanks to his former Customers in Town and Country, and hopes to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

FOR SALE,

And Possession given the 25th of March next.

A WIND-MILL, in good Repair, situate between the Town and Malbone's Garden.

Also a choice LOT of LAND, known by the Name of *Baker's Spring* Lot, near Malbone's Garden, containing Nine Acres.

Likewise another LOT, called the *Mine* Lot, at Green End, containing about Four Acres; both of the above Lots are handy and convenient to the Town for pasturing.

Any Person inclining to purchase the MILL, or either of the above LOTS, may know the Terms, by applying to

WILLIAM CHAMPLIN,

(at Point Judith.

WE the underwritten, appointed by the Worshipful Town Council of the Town of Newport, to receive, examine and adjust, the Claims on the Estate of JAMES GIBBS, House Carpenter, late of Newport, deceased, represented Insolvent: Hereby notify the Creditors to deliver in their respective Demands to us, at either of our Dwellings, within Six Months from the Date hereof, being the time allowed by said Town-Council.

JAMES GREENE, (Distiller) } *Commissioners.*
SAMUEL GIBBS, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to discharge their several Balances to

MARY GIBBS, *Administratrix.*

Newport, January 4, 1796.

FROM THE AURORA.

EPIGRAM.

On seeing in Mr. FENNO's Paper, an attack on a Member of Congress, whose space was disputed, inviting his brother Members to dine with him.

TO be Member of the famous Band,
Who form the laws of this auspicious land,
All private cares foregoing you must steer,
Thro' long debates and censure most severe,
Waste thro' Election, contests, and abuse,
And all the tide of calumny let loose—
And then the bliss of Congress to define,
Be told by *Fenno*—that you must not dine.

From the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

ANOTHER "EPIGRAM."

WOULD you a Seat in Congress gain,
And when *therein* that Seat retain;
All "private cares" you must forego,
And *court* the great and *treat* the low;
Wade through Election to your Chin
In Wine, in Brandy, Punch and Gin.
And then "the bliss" to make secure,
Throw open wide your pantry door.
Eat through the medium of the Throat,
Pay purchased all the Vote you've got.

LONDON, October 30.

THEATRE

Covent Garden.

Their majesties visited this Theatre last night, to see the Rivals and Hartford Bridge. His majesty was received with considerable applause, and appeared to be perfectly recovered from the alarm which he must have felt at the events of the preceding day.

"God save the King," and "Rule Britannia," were both sung and encored. An odd accident happened as his majesty went to the theatre; one of the horse soldier's pistol, in the holster, went off, and shot the next horse in the shoulder. This gave rise to a false report, for it was industriously circulated, that his majesty had been fired at.

Their majesties were attended to the theatre by double the usual number of horse-guards, and an additional company of foot soldiers guarded the avenues; besides these, there were several hundred constables on duty, for the purpose of preserving the peace.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

The Triumphal Entry of King George into the Theatre of Thespis

(A mock heroic prosaick Essay)

In commemoration of the King of England's late Expedition to the Theatre, the day after he had been shot at; in which a Trooper's Horse was accidentally wounded.

THE British guards, had scarce allayed the cries for
"bread and peace,"
The next day, after that most accurfed bullet,
Had perforated the chariot of "the Lord's anointed;"*
King George, attended by his royal consort,
A great Princess from Mecklenburg Strelitz,
Made a glorious expedition to the Court of Momus.
The Royal suite was graced, with guards, full doubled,
A more than common train of civic power,
With lufty Beef-eaters ‡ those drones of royal pomp,
By an ambitious *Henry* first array'd,
To keep in awe the whole plebean race,
Attended on the royal expedition.
Thus moved the royal suite, yet was great George,
Fearful at each step, of a repeating shot.
Cheer'd by Charlotte's fond, and soothing tongue,
He sat in kingly, miserable, state;
Until he found his fears but too well grounded,
Again he heard a shot, again he felt the state of Kings.
The lovely partner of the royal bed,
In German accent, cried "Mine Gote shave us"—
And to the nearest lord, call'd out for help.
The noble Earl of Salisbury, who bears,
An office high in Albion's happy Court,
Soon dispell'd the Royal fears. Loud in voice
He cried, "An Horse is shot, and not a King."
Now to descend, and gain free egress,
Through a crowd of lukewarm subjects,
To the scene where Comus's jovial court presides,
Was the next royal care. The multitude,
Overaw'd by martial law gave place,
And happy George and Charlotte, beheld the sportive
While some few followers of their train, [games;
Waving their hats, cry, "God save the King."

* *The Kings of England call themselves, "the Lord's anointed" from the ceremony of a Bishop's pouring a few drops of oil on their heads, at their coronation*

‡ *Among the guards of the Kings of England, are a company of gigantic stature, whose duty it is to be nearest the King's person in public. They were instituted by Henry the 7th, and are coathed in the fashion then in use. They are allowed Beef and Beer from the King's kitchen—hence they are called* Beef-Eaters.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER SHOT, and about one Ton of LIGNUMVITÆ.

WHEREAS there is a Law of this State, prohibiting Persons from trusting Servants, &c. without a Knowledge of their Masters; and whereas I have taken up sundry Articles, on his Account and without his Knowledge.—All Persons are hereby cautioned against imprudently trusting him on my Account.

GEORGE AZARD.

Newport, January 4, 1796.

RHODE-ISLAND DISTRICT.

BY Virtue of a Warrant, to me directed, from the Hon. HENRY MARCHANT, Judge of the District Court, within and for Rhode Island District, will be sold, the Ship Nuestra Senora del Carmen, and her Cargo, together with her Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Guns, and Boats, at PUBLIC VENDUE, or AUCTION, at the Dwelling-House of THOMAS TOWNSEND, Innholder, in Newport, within said District, or where said Ship may lay, or said Goods may be stored, in said Newport, on the TWENTY-SECOND Day of January, Anno Domini, 1796, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and on the succeeding Days, until the Sales thereof be compleated.—

The said SHIP, particularly to be sold, on the TWENTY-SIXTH Day of January aforesaid.—

The CARGO, of the Ship Nuestra Senora del Carmen, consists of the following Articles.—

156 Casks of Catalona Wine,	
36 Ditto of Moguer Wine,	
10 Ditto of Malaga Ditto,	
300 Barrels of St. Lucar Wine,	
28 Casks of Vinegar,	
3900 Jars of Oil,	
300 Kegs Ditto,	
118 Boxes Castile Soap,	
6 Bags Pepper,	
56 Boxes Vermicilli,	
1 Bale Writing Paper,	
Several Packages of Medical Drugs,	
20 Boxes Almonds,	
1 Ditto Cinnamon,	
Filberts, Walnuts, Capers, Olives, Beans, &c.	
8 Bundles Carpenters Tools,	
3 Boxes containing Hats,	
3 Ditto, Ditto Glass Ware,	
3 Casks Copperas,	
2 Bales Thread,	
1 Bale Table Linen,	
46 Bales, containing 2246	Ells brown Linen
10 Ditto, 325	Pieces Britannias,
11 Ditto, 2183	Ditto Ditto, superior Quality.
24 Ditto, 636	Ditto Irish Linens,
26 Ditto, 704	Ditto Platillas,
5 Ditto, 50	Ditto Dowlas,
12 Ditto, 410	Ditto Check Linen, (superior Quality,
14 Ditto, 320	Ditto Ditto common,
1 Ditto, 100	Do. figur'd Lawn,
1 Ditto, 991	Ditto plain long Lawn.

857 lb. sewing Silk,
29 Dozen Mens' and Womens' Silk Stockings,
127 Pieces Satins, Damask Modes, and other Silks,
17 Bales of Broadcloths, and coarser Woollens.

WILLIAM PECK, *Marshal.*

Newport, December 31, 1795.

N B She was built in Baltimore, in September 1792; was coppered to the Bends 13 Months ago, her rigging in complete Order.—She has two Suits of Sails, one of which is entirely new, is a remarkable fast-sailing Vessel, and will be ready, without Expence, to take in a Cargo immediately.

The DRY GOODS will be sold by the Package, that the Purchaser may have the Benefit of Drawback on Exportation.—The WINES, and other Articles, will be divided into Lots, to suit the Purchasers.

Conditions of Sale, CASH before Delivery. Ten per Cent. to be paid down by the Purchaser as Earnest.

The Balance to be paid, and the Goods delivered, within ten Days after the Sale; in case of Failure of Payment of the Balance, the Earnest will be forfeited, and the Goods set up again for Sale.

To the PUBLIC.

George Kieffelbach,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, *and* OCULIST,

LATELY from Europe, where he studied at some of the first celebrated Universities, under the greatest Oculists, and has, for these Twelve Years past, practised said Science, with the greatest Success; whereof he has given satisfactory Demonstration in Charleston (S. C.) and in his Cataract in other States, give sufficient Evidence, many of the City of informing the Public, that he intakes the Liberty here a short Time, and will undertake to tenders to his Cures of the Eyes (if curable) on Application cure all Letters to him at Mr. TOWNSEND's Coffee-tion be and should he find on Examination of the Patient House, at his Eyes are incurable, he will inform him tiently, as he never undertakes a Cure, without some cannot probability of Success.

Should any Parents present themselves, with Cataracts in the Eyes, who cannot be cured but by the Operation which he performs, in a much lighter and more improved Manner than before practised, they shall be at Liberty to bring any Doctor with them, in whose Presence he will perform his Operations.

Green & Tillinghast

Hereby inform their old Customers, and the Public in general,

THAT they have just received a large, and complete Assortment of

Fall Goods,

Which they are now selling, Cheaper than Ever.

FOR SALE, BY

George Charnplin,

CLEAN Russia HEMP,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Russia SHEETING,
Old and New Sable IRON.
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 WINDOW GLASS, per Box.

Newport, Nov. 23, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale by the Quantity, for Cash, or on approved Notes negotiable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

Petersburg best clean Hemp,

Cables, Cordage and Buttrope, of all Dimensions,
Bar Iron assorted,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
Tickler burgh and Oznaburgs,
Molasses of a superior Quality for Retailers,
Jamaica Sugars, and Coffee by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel,
New England Rum,
First Inspection Tobacco,
Coarse and fine Salt.

CASH, or any of the above Goods, for bright and clean FLAX SEED.

Newport, November 2, 1795

Ebenezer Woodward

Has for Sale, at his Shop, in Thames Street, at the Bottom of the Parade,

Superfine Broad-Cloths, India

Cottons, Calicoes, Chintzes, Coatings, Lamaskins, Elastics, Baizes, Flannels, Worsted Hose, Womens', Cotton Hose, Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Mens' English Hats, Mens' Shoes, Womens' Stuff and Morocco Shoes, &c. &c.

Fine Table SALT.

Also GROCERIES.

WINES, of different Qualities;
PORT,
SHERRY,
LISBON,
TENERIFFE,
MALAGA.

Also, BRANDY and West-India RUM,
Wholesale and Retail.

Likewise—A New BRIG of 140 Tons,
A BRIG of 110 Tons,
A SLOOP of 84 Tons,
A DITTO of 40 Tons,
A SCHOONER of 35 Tons.

The above Vessels are all in compleat Order, and fit for Sea.

ALSO—A Quantity of PINE TIMBER, JOIST, and BOARDS.

All the above Articles will be sold Cheap, for Cash.

He has likewise a HOUSE, pleasantly situated in Thames Street, to let.

Newport December, 1795.

WE the Subscribers, being by the Hon. Town-Council, of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Capt. JOSHUA CRANDAL, late of said Newport, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, and Six Months being allowed for the Settlement of said Estate; Notice is hereby given, that the Subscribers will receive said Claims, at their respective Dwellings, any Time within the above Period.

EDMUND TOWNSEND,
JOB TOWNSEND.

Those Persons indebted to the above Estate are desired to make Payment to

MARY CRANDAL, *Administratrix.*

Newport, January 4, 1796

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Town Council, of Jamestown, Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JOHN WEEDEN, late of Jamestown, Esq; deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby call on all Persons having any Demands against said Estate, to bring in their Claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within Nine Months, from this Date, it being the Time allowed for that Purpose.

JOHN ELDRED,
HENRY FOWLER.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby requested to make immediate Payment to

MERCY WEEDEN, Administratrix,
ARNOLD WEEDEN, Administrator.

Jamestown, January 1, 1796.

Jacob Isaacks, Broker,

HAS FOR SALE,

THE HULL of a NEW SHIP of the following Dimensions, viz. 79 Feet Keel, 27½ Feet Beam, 12 Feet in her lower Hole, and 5 Feet between Decks, according to the above, she will be about 315 Tons; to be delivered by the 1st of June next, and if sold soon, the Purchaser will have it in his Power to make such Alterations in the Depth of her Hole, and Breadth of the Beam, as they may think proper.—She is built by the best Workmen in the State of Massachusetts.—The Pay will be made easy, and on reasonable Terms.

FROM THE AURORA.

EPIGRAM.

On seeing in Mr. FENNO's Paper, an attack on a Member of Congress, whose place was disputed, inviting his brother Members to dine with him.

TO be Member of the famous Band,
Who form the laws of this auspicious land,
All private cares foregoing you must steer,
Thro' long debates and censure most severe,
Wade thro' Election, contests, and abuse,
And all the tide of calumny let loose—
And then the bliss of Congress to define,
Be told by *Fenno*—that you must not dine.

From the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

ANOTHER "EPIGRAM."

WOULD you a Seat in Congress gain,
And when *therein* that Seat retain;
All "private cares" you must forego,
And *court* the great and *treat* the low;
Wade through Election to your Chin
In Wine, in Brandy, Punch and Gin.
And then "the bliss" to make secure,
Throw open wide your pantry door.
For through the medium of the Throat,
You purchased all the Note you've got.

LONDON, October 30.

THEATRE
Covent Garden.

Their majesties visited this Theatre last night, to see the Rivals and Hartford Bridge. His majesty was received with considerable applause, and appeared to be perfectly recovered from the alarm which he must have felt at the events of the preceding day.

"God save the King," and "Rule Britannia," were both sung and encored. An odd accident happened as his majesty went to the theatre; one of the horse soldier's pistol, in the holster, went off, and shot the next horse in the shoulder. This gave rise to a false report, for it was industriously circulated, that his majesty had been fired at.

Their majesties were attended to the theatre by double the usual number of horse-guards, and an additional company of foot soldiers guarded the avenues; besides these, there were several hundred constables on duty, for the purpose of preserving the peace.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

The Triumphal Entry of King George into the Theatre of Thespis

(A mock heroic, prosaick Essay)

In commemoration of the King of England's late Expedition to the Theatre, the day after he had been shot at; in which a Trooper's Horse was accidentally wounded.

THE British guards, had scarce allayed the cries for "bread and peace,"
The next day, after that most accursed bullet,
Had perforated the chariot of "the Lord's anointed;"*
King George, attended by his royal consort,
A great Princess from Mecklenburg Strelitz,
Made a glorious expedition to the Court of Momus.
The Royal suite was graced, with guards, full doubled,
A more than common train of civic power,
With lusty Beef-eaters ‡ those drones of royal pomp,
By an ambitious *Henry* first array'd,
To keep in awe the whole plebean race,
Attended on the royal expedition.
Thus moved the royal suite, yet was great George,
Fearful at each step, of a repeating shot.
Cheer'd by Charlotte's fond, and soothing tongue,
He sat in kingly, miserable, state;
Until he found his fears but too well grounded,
Again he heard a shot, again he felt the state of Kings.
The lovely partner of the royal bed,
In German accent, cried "Mine Gote shave us"—
And to the neareft lord, call'd out for help.
The noble Earl of Salisbury, who bears,
An office high in Albion's happy Court,
Soon dispell'd the Royal fears. Loud in voice
He cried, "An Horse is shot, and not a King."
Now to descend, and gain free egress,
Through a croud of lukewarm subjects,
To the scene where Comus's jovial court presides,
Was the next royal care. The multitude,
Overaw'd by martial law gave place,
And happy George and Charlotte, beheld the sportive games;
While some few followers of their train,
Waving their hats, cry, "God save the King."

* *The Kings of England call themselves, "the Lord's anointed," from the ceremony of a Bishop's pouring a few drops of oil on their heads, at their coronation.*

‡ *Among the guards of the Kings of England, are a company of gigantic stature, whose duty it is to be nearest the King's person in public. They were instituted by Henry the 7th, and are cloathed in the fashion then in use. They are allowed Beef and Beer from the King's kitchen—hence they are called* Beef-Eaters.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GOLD LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE. POWDER and SHOT, and about one Ton of LIGNUMVITÆ.

WHEREAS there is a Law of this State, forbidding Persons from trusting Servants, SIDNY, a Negro Boy, belonging to the Subscriber, having without Knowledge of their Masters; and whereas he has lately taken up sundry Articles, on his Account and without his Knowledge: All Persons are hereby cautioned against imprudently trusting him on my Account.

GEORGE HAZARD.

Newport, January 4, 1796.

RHODE-ISLAND DISTRICT.

BY Virtue of a Warrant, to me directed, from the Hon. HENRY MARCHANT, Judge of the District Court, within and for Rhode-Island District, will be sold, the Ship Nuestra Senora del Carmen, and her Cargo, together with her Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Guns, and Boats, at PUBLIC VENDUE, or AUCTION, at the Dwelling-House of THOMAS TOWNSEND, Innholder, in Newport, within said District, or where said Ship may lay, or said Goods may be stored, in said Newport, on the TWENTY-SECOND Day of January, Anno. Domini, 1796, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and on the succeeding Days, until the Sales thereof be compleated.—

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36 Ditto of Moguer Wine,
10 Ditto of Malaga Ditto,
300 Barrels of St. Lucar Wine,
28 Casks of Vinegar,
1900 Jars of Oil,
300 Kegs Ditto,
118 Boxes Castile Soap,
6 Bags Pepper,
56 Boxes Vermicilli,
1 Bale Writing Paper,
Several Packages of Medical Drugs,
10 Boxes Almonds,
1 Ditto Cinnamon,
Filberts, Walnuts, Capers, Olives, Beans, &c.
8 Bundles Carpenters Tools,
3 Boxes containing Hats,
3 Ditto, Ditto Glass Ware,
3 Casks Copperas,
2 Bales Thread,
1 Bale Table Linen,
46 Bales, containing 20246 Ells brown Linen
10 Ditto, 1250 Pieces Britannias,
11 Ditto, 1183 Ditto Ditto, superior Quality.
24 Ditto, 606 Ditto Irish Linens,
26 Ditto, 704 Ditto Platillas,
5 Ditto, 50 Ditto Dowlas,
12 Ditto, 410 Ditto Check Linen, superior Quality,
14 Ditto, 320 Ditto Ditto common,
1 Ditto, 100 Do. figur'd Lawn,
1 Ditto, 991 Ditto plain long Lawn.
257 lb. sewing Silk,
29 Dozen Mens' and Womens' Silk Stockings,
127 Pieces Satins, Damask, Modes, and other Silks.
17 Bales of Broadcloths, and coarser Woollens.

WILLIAM PECK, *Marshal.*

Newport, December 31, 1795.

N B She was built in Baltimore, in September 1792; was coppered to the Bends 13 Months ago, her rigging in complete Order.—She has two Suits of Sails, one of which is entirely new, is a remarkable fast-sailing Vessel, and will be ready, without Expence, to take in a Cargo immediately.

The DRY GOODS will be sold by the Package, that the Purchaser may have the Benefit of Drawback on Exportation.—The WINES, and other Articles, will be divided into Lots, to suit the Purchasers.

Conditions of Sale, CASH before Delivery. Ten per Cent. to be paid down by the Purchaser as Earnest.

The Balance to be paid, and the Goods delivered, within ten Days after the Sale. In case of Failure of Payment of the Balance, the Earnest will be forfeited, and the Goods set up again for Sale.

To the PUBLIC.

George Kieffelbach,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, *and* OCULIST,

LATELY from Europe, where he studied at some of the most celebrated Universities, under the greatest Oculists—and has, for these Twelve Years past, practised said Science, with the greatest Success; whereof his Cataract Operation in Charleston (S. C.) and in many of the other States, give a sufficient Evidence, many of the City of informing the Public, that he intakes the Liberty here a short Time, and will undertake to tends to the Cases of the Eyes (if curable) on Application made to him at Mr. TOWNSEND's Coffee-cure all and should he find on Examination of the Patient tion be House, at his Eyes are incurable, he will inform him tiently, as he never undertakes a Cure, without some capability of Success.

Should any Patients present themselves, with Cataracts in the Eyes, who cannot be cured but by the Operation which he performs, in a much lighter and more improved Manner than heretofore practised, they shall be at Liberty to bring any Doctor with them, in whose Presence he will perform his Operations.

Green & Tillinghast

Hereby inform their old Customers, and the Public in general,

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Fall Goods,

Which they are now selling, Cheaper than Ever.

FOR SALE, BY

George Charnplin,

CLEAN Russia HEMP,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Russia SHEETING,
Old and New Sable IRON.
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 WINDOW GLASS, per Box.

Newport, Nov. 23, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale by the Quantity, for Cash, or on approved Notes negotiable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

Petersburg best clean Hemp,

Cables, Cordage and Boltrope, of all Dimensions,
Bar Iron assorted,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
Ticklenburgh and Osnabrigs,
Molasses of a superior Quality for Retailers,
Jamaica Sugars, and Coffee by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel,
New England Rum,
First Inspection Tobacco,
Coarse and fine Salt.

CASH, or any of the above Goods, for bright and clean FLAX SEED.

Newport, November 2, 1795

Ebenezer Woodward

Has for Sale, at his Shop, in Thames-Street, at the Bottom of the Parade,

SUperfine Broad-Cloths, India Cottons, Calicoes, Chintzes, Coatings, Lamskins, Elastics, Baizes, Flannels, Worsted Hose, Womens', Cotton Hose, Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Mens' English Hats, Mens' Shoes, Womens' Stuff and Morocco Shoes, &c. &c.

Fine Table SALT.

Also GROCERIES.

WINES, of different Qualities;
PORT,
SHERRY,
LISBON,
TENERIFFE,
MALAGA.

Also, BRANDY and West-India RUM, Wholesale and Retail.

Likewise—A New BRIG of 140
A BRIG of 110
A SLOOP of 84
A DITTO of 40
A SCHOONER of 35
} Tons.

The above Vessels are all in compleat Order, and fit for Sea.

ALSO—A Quantity of PINE TIMBER, JOIST, and BOARDS.

All the above Articles will be sold Cheap for Cash.

He has likewise a HOUSE, pleasantly situated in Thames street, to let.

Newport December, 1795.

WE the Subscribers, being by the Hon. Town-Council, of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Capt. JOSHUA CRANDAL, late of said Newport, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, and Six Months being allowed for the settlement of said Estate; Notice is hereby given, that the Subscribers will receive said Claims, at their respective Dwellings, any Time within the above Period.

EDMUND TOWNSEND,
JOB TOWNSEND.

Those Persons indebted to the above Estate are desired to make Payment to

MARY CRANDAL, *Administratrix.*

Newport, January 4, 1796.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Town-Council, of Jamestown, Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JOHN WEEDEN, late of Jamestown, Esq; deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby call on all Persons having any Demands against said Estate, to bring in their Claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within Nine Months, from this Date, it being the Time allowed for that Purpose.

JOHN ELDRED,
HENRY FOWLER.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby requested to make immediate Payment to

MERCY WEEDEN, Administratrix,
ARNOLD WEEDEN, Administrator.

Jamestown, January 1, 1796.

Jacob Isaacks, Broker,

HAS FOR SALE,

THE HULL of a NEW SHIP of the following Dimensions, viz. 79 Feet Keel, 27½ Feet Beam, 12 Feet in her lower Hole, and 5 Feet between Decks, according to the above, she will be about 315 Tons; to be delivered by the 1st of June next, and if sold soon, the Purchaser will have it in his Power to make such Alterations in the Depth of her Hole, and Breadth of the Beam, as they may think proper.—She is built by the best Workmen in the State of Massachusetts.—The Pay will be made easy, and on reasonable Terms.